HIS APPOINTMENT DISAPPROVED BY A FORE OF 440 TO 89.

an Report of the Patton Committee Adopted by the General Assembly at Batrott-Dr. Worcester's Compromise Substitute, Eloquently Advocated by Its Am. ther, Might Have Prevalled but for the Interrention of a Receas-Dr. Parkhurst Expresses Union Seminary's Willingness to Meet the Assembly Half Way-Will the Seminary and the General Assembly Part Company Now !- Dr. Briggs Says the Vote is Against the Seminary Iteelf.

DETROIT. May 29.—As was expected from the start the General Assembly decided to-day by a overwhelming vote to disapprove Dr. iriggs's appointment to the Edward Robinson Chair of Biblical Theology in the Union Theological Seminary. The vote was: 

At one time ft seemed possible that a At one time it desired and anished. A com-middle course might be adopted. A com-pressive officed by the Bev. Dr. J. J. Workester of Chicago, and supported by him an eloquent speech—the speech of in recess gave the delegates time to get over the effect of the speech, so that when the vote

ferstand, the directors will appeal to the but I plead with it not to power. I blead not for Prof. Briggs, of I am a loyal Princetonian this very year I at my son, who is studying for the ministry, ld have lived at home while going to the broadest liberty of investigation of the

autains of Servatus by Calvin.

Alle lier, Dr. Vercester of Chicago now tried and lee lier. Dr. Vercester of Chicago now tried and lee lier. Dr. Vercester of Chicago now tried and lee lier. Dr. Vercester of the lier of the Assumit's adhering to the letter of the compact which fandered immediate action necessary. He said at the start:

Athering to the letter of the compact which fandered immediate action necessary. He said at the start:

"Judge breekinridge's death was the nearest to a translation 1 have ever seen. In the winking of an eye he was made perfect and healted into glory. Who doubts it?"

GOD, and Eder J. J. McCook, who in the Assembly is called by the first, title, and in Wall street by the second, also made a legal argument. He said that if the Assembly didn't fulling the conditions of the compact with Union beminary it would surrender its control over Tripecton and the other theological seminarias. "You can no more postpone action than you can suspend your relations or what not with God in prayer," he added. Toward the end of his argument ha said:

Dr. Hathaway acknowledged he had seat his son to Frinceton instead of Union, although it would have been more convanient to send alm to the latter. He did not want to subject the boy to the influence of a man who reviles and discredits the word of God. "Slight appleaus, mingied with loud cries of "Shame!"

"Shame!"

recall the words," said Col. McCook to

Blause. mingled with loud cries of "Bhame!"

"Arecall the words." said Col. McCook to the sloderator.

Dr. Logan. speaking in behalf of his amendment to the committee's report. said he had been saked to withdraw it. and was considered heatfalf. I for not withdraw it. and was considered heatfalf. I for not withdraw it. and was considered heatfalf. I for not withdraw its. and was considered heatfalf. I for not withdraw its. and was considered heatfalf. I for not withdraw its. After he had said he please he had opgored he had to heat it he not the matter. And was estitled to a little courtesy from the house. In seening Dr. Ramsoy said he thought New York should be heard in the matter, and was estitled to a little courtesy from the house. It was upleasant to speak against the feeling of the whole house. The New York Presbytery had at times been called a bear garden, but it was not. He had two reasons for begging the indulgence of the Assembly, first as a member of the prosecution in New York, and, secondly, because the amendment was a sound proposition. If the nations of the worldoould arrange a modus vivendi at the end of an expired item, why could not this Assembly? He could not vote for the official report, even though he should continue the prosecution of Dr. Hriggs in the recent of the preservent of the report on the round that he doubted whether the Assembly had the power which it was so anxious and so warian to exercise before it had seat the report on the round that he doubted whether the Assembly had the power which it was so anxious and so warian to exercise before it had seat the report sown to the Presbyteries; and he would like to said the power which it was so anxious and so warian to exercise before it had seat the report of the fights of Dr. Briggs. The Doctor said to exercise before it had seat he would like to said. This proposed action infringed on the fights of Dr. Briggs would have been the before the proposed action of the proposed action that we want the said the proposed action to the said o

con concenten by Union Seminary of a portion of its independence in the interest of a better adjustment for all. It recognises that in the recont transfer of Prof. Briggs to the chair of Biblical Theology the directors of Union Seminary acted in perfect good halft norm a possible construction of their powers under the rule defining them. It recognises also that the prevent widespread uneasiness and agitation in the Church has grown out of utterances of Prof. Briggs subsequent to that transfer. At the same time, it regards these atterances as cartainty ill advised, as having seriously disturbed the peace of the Church and led to a situation full of difficulty and complication. Test the Assembly desires to act in the april of the largest otherity and forbearance, consistent with fidelity to its trust, and of the most generous confidence in the directors of Union Seminary. Therefore,

Recoived, That a committee be appointed by this Assembly, consisting of eight ministers and seven ruling eldera for the following purposes, to wit:

First—To confer with the directors of the Union Theological Seminary in regard to the relations of the said assingly to the General Assembly and report thereon to the next General Assembly and report thereon to the next General Assembly.

Third—To advise that in any case Prof. Briggs be not allowed to give instruction during the year provious to the meaning of the next Assembly.

The Moderator—Is that offered as an amendment to the amendment of Dr. Logan, or to take the place of the report of the committee? Dr. Worcester—it is offered technically as a substitute to the amendment of Dr. Logan, but of course it takes the place of the entire report of the committee. That is the form of my motion.

report of the committee. That is my motion.

The Rev. Dr. J. G. Mason I record that substitute.

Dr. Wercester Now, sir, as my substitute is properly before the house, I desire to make a few remarks.

distinguish them from a charge of heresy. He admitted it would not do to charge him on the ground that he is not sound in faith, because that would be anticipating the decision of the Presbyiery of New York. And the only reason I could discover that he would urge as a practical reason that might have been given was that Dr. Briggs is under suspicion. Sir. shall we disapprove of this appointment because Dr. Briggs is under suspicion when we know that steps have already been initiated to slit this suspicion and ascertain whether it is right or wrong? Is it not one of the principles of our thurch to stand by a man who is under suspic on until the suspicion has been sifted to the bottom?

"At all events. I protest against a bare disapproval of this election without any reason being given. I protest against it because it will inevitably, as Mr. Enmany has so well said, have an influence upon the judicial proceeding in the Presbytery of New York. The world will believe and the New York Presbytery will believe that if this Assembly had not suspected Dr. Briggs of serious departure from the faith it would never have taken this action, and the only way in which you can prevent that impression from being made on the mind of the Church and on the mind of the country is to give some other reason with your resolution.

"Now, the committee feel this, they realize

lution.

"Now, the committee feel this, they realize that it would be very desirable to take some milder course if it were possible, because they have said so in their report: "Your committee would have been disposed to recommend that the report of the directors of the Union Feminary, so far as it has reference to the transfer of Pr. Briggs to the chair of hibifcal Theology, be referred to the next Assembly, if such a disposition of the master had been possible.

Dr. Briggs to the chair of moreal Incomery, be reterred to the next Assembly, if such a disposition of the matter had been possible.

"Dr. Patton said the same thing in his address. Judge Breckinridge said the same thing in tender words of deep feeling in that dring speech that he made to us yesterday. It is simply a question/whether any middle course is possible. I cannot believe that a great assembly like this, desiring to avoid extremes, desiring to do nothing which can in any way cast a shadow of unjust suspicion upon a man under trial; desiring to find some middle path out of this difficulty. In which we are all involved, will sit down helpless before a problem like this. It must be resulted for this Assembly to find some middle way out of this difficulty. I would have been satisfied, notwithstanding the technical objections of Dr. Patton and the legal argument of Judge Breckinridge, to vote for the amendment of Dr. Logan, and I would not have introduced this substitute for Dr. Logan, a mendment at this stage if I had not perceived that the technical elimenty results weighed upon the minds of many judicious men in this Assembly who have just the same desire for poace for which I stand here.

"But I saw there were technical questions involved. I felt the force, to a certain degree, of Dr. Patton's point, that we approve or disapprove simpliciter. Therefore, I propose that we reach the same result in another way, about the legality of which there can be about the same result in another way, about the legality of which there can be about the legality of the legality of the land on that I will touch in a moment.

"Now what do you gain? You avoid prein-

about the legality of which increase a bout the legality of which increase and been read back of the inaugured. But his was not giving the man even the semblance of a fair trial. He expected to vote testing the property of the semblance of a fair trial. He expected to vote testing the property of the semblance of a fair trial. He expected to vote testing the property of the semblance of the frights of the Prespirery of the world according to the proposed action was an infringenment of the rights of the Prespirery of the world see that it was thorself the proposed action with the proposed action of the semblance on this case. Could the Assembly to throw even the shadow of prespirery of the proposed to the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith one delivered to the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith one delivered to the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith one delivered to the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith one delivered to the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith one delivered to the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith one delivered to the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith one delivered to the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith one delivered to the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith of the Church and to the very carefully the words of Mr. Ramsey. As he has pointed out, the prosecutors in this case are in a sufficiently trying and delicate position. They stand for the faith one delivered to the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith of the Church and to the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith one delivered to the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith one delivered to the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith one delivered to the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith one of the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith one of the saints. Shall we who stand for the faith one of the saints of the Church and to the faith of the church of the church of the church of the faith of the church of the ch

loyalty to the Church what you claim you would have the right to do if you shows to exercise it, and, above all, you give time for calm and due consideration of this case.

Dr. McKnesse-I would like to ask Dr. Wor-

sider the case at all, and that is the only peril to which this Assemply exposes itself by this action.

"Mr. Moderator, is it possible that there are ten men in this Assembly who are frightened by any such spectre as that? Is it possible that this Assembly believes for a moment that men like Dr. Dickey, Dr. Erskine, Dr. White, and Dr. Hall—that these men, when the Assembly says to them, We request you to open this matter and look into it in all its relations, will anap their fingers and say. Gentlemen, you have lost your control now; we will do as we please? Sir, if that is the feeling foward Union Seminary, the sooner it is cut doose from the Presbyterian Church, the better. If we have not that much confidence in the honor and Christian character and wisdom of the Presbyterian church and elders who compose the directory of Union Seminary, then we had better say that we want nothing more to do with Union Seminary, and the sooner its furned adrift the better for the Church.

"But, Mr. Moderator, we have not only the integrity and the honor of these men as an authority in this case, but we have an action taken in the last meeting of the Beard of Directors of Union Seminary, which was an olive branch held out to this General Assembly, an action which was a flow of a doubt coming up out of the way in which Dr. Briggs was inducted into this chair. These has been a question whether this Assembly had any authority over a transfer like this and some of the directors are very strongly pursuaded that the Assembly had any authority over a transfer like this and some of the directors are very strongly pursuaded that the Assembly has no authority in this case, and yet, by unanimous vote and without reising any technical question of that kind. That is a forfeiture on the part in the same splirit; we will waive our right to a veto. And you sit down with our committee and let us come to an understand-

committee and let us come to an understanding upon this business."

Dr. W. C. Roberts (the Stated Clerk)—Is there such a paper before the Assembly? The Stated Clerk has no information of it.

Dr. Worcester—I do not know. Doctor. I give it to you upon the word of Dr. Dickey that it is spread upon the records of Union Beminary.

A Commissioner—I rise to a question of privilege. I want to inquire whether this is before the Assembly.

Dr. Worcester—I take it. Mr. Moderator, that you would not have allowed me to speak at this length if the Subject of my remarks had not been before the Assembly.

teriau Church has cred many times in the nast, with all its wisdom and all its prayerfulness, and it may err again. Let us not repeat here the follies of our fathers; let it not appear that we have learned nothing from the bitter lessons of the past. I have often found that I had erred through acting hastly; I have seidom found that I had erred through acting deliberately. The Presbyterian Church has never been wanting in courage and loyalty to her Master. She has cometimes been a little wanting in Christian charity and forbearance and brotherly love, and that has been the secret of the and schisms and divisions which have rent her in the past. It is a divino voice which bids us copy the unity of the spirit in the bonds of peace. We have been listening to the thrilling appeals of our home and foreign missionaries during these days. We have seen how God has thrown wide open the doors of the whole world for the introduction of this truth. His own great Providence is calling us to march forward to grander victories than any of the past in His asme. Let us take an action to-day which shall deliver us from strife and free and heart free to respond to this divine call."

THE BECESS KILLED THE COMPROMISE.

THE BECESS KILLED THE COMPROMISE.

and heart free to respond to this divine cail."

THE BECESS KILLED THE COMPROMISE.

The big church resounded with applause when Dr. Worcester finished. Anti-firings men with one or two exceptions, as well as Briggs men. clapped their hands. A motion to lay Dr. Worcester's proposals on the table was insuched at, and the substitute for Dr. Lonan's amendment to the report and the report itself might possibly have passed if a vote had been then taken. No one seemed more affected by the enthusiasm than the master spirit of the Briggs prosecution, the usually impassive Dr. Patton, who, hustling Dr. Thompson and other Briggs men into the antercom, in which less than twenty-four hours before Judge Breckinridge and died. began consulting with them as to the means of reconciling the proposition embraced in Dr. Worcester's resolution with the report of the Committee on Theological Seminaries. Dr. Patton was heard to say that he would move to have this report recommitted and Col. McCook, who had been called into the council, being also converted, said he would second the motion. Dr. Alex. Allison of Philadelphia talked about being men like their fathers." but his words were not heeded for the moment. While a compromise was apparently hatching in the antercom, the Commissioners in the Church seemed to be getting ready to stampede the Assembly, and Dr. Winchester's resolution seemed to be getting ready to stampede the Assembly and Dr. Winchester's resolution seemed a resolution to proceed with Prof. Briggs's triat for heresy until the next Assembly had been heard from. Circumstances, however, lought against the Briggs's cause, Owing to the Rew. The ological Seminaries, claiming the floor. Dr. Patton could not find opportunity to make his motion before the Assembly adjourned for inneheon.

The recess changed everything. In the interval of two hours between the morning and alternoon sessions the veto-Briggs second thought of the Assembly succeeded the desire for compromise. Even Dr. Patton, when the committee of which he was C

a moment:
"Dr. liamsey was excited and didn't weigh his words, so he has given the impression that he belonged to the committee which is to prosecute Dr. liriggs. He made his appeal on that leasts. Now he does not belong to that committee."

I did not say so. I said I belo ged to the prosecuting party." corrected Dr. liamsey.

Dr. M'KIDBIN TALES AGAINST BRIGGS. The Rev. Dr. McKibbin showed the change of heart the committee had expedienced in the speech which he now made.

Thelieve we are taking part in the greatest crisis through which the Piestyterian Church has ever passed." I of egan. The old and new

Bartlett and other anti-Briggsites.

DR. PARKHURST'S ADDRESS.

Dr. Parkhurst said:

"You know hew I leve my friend Briggs. I do love him. I know him preity well, and he is an awfully difficult man to get along with. Laughter. At the same time he is but an individual. What we as a seminary are laboring for is the interest of the seminary and the interests of the seminary and the interests of the come between the Board of Directors of the seminary and the best weal, as well as we can interpret it, of the Presbyterian Church at large. We are working for the same thing, and the more perfectly we can come to an understanding with each other the better.

"Setting aside myself, the Board is made up of Christian gentlemen [Laughter]—of course, I feel delicate about making the sweeping remark—who are desirous of handling all these matters in the best and wisest way. Now, there are some uncertainties in our minds with regard to what is the technical legality of estain elements that are involved in the case. We are open to conviction, I am not speaking by authority, but I know thoroughly the sentiment of our board. We are desirous of knowing what is right and what is best. We, I say, are open to conviction, but he would like to see the man who could convince him, I Laughter.] I think we are infiny teachable.

"Now, I am profoundly in sympathy with the spirit of the resolutions introduced by Dr. Worcester. I was charmed—Dr. Patton will excuse me—by the brilliancy of the statement made to us by him yesterday. His sentences were like the fashing of diamonds beneath an ejectric burner. But, friends, it takes light and warmth both to make aunshine, and that is what we want in the present circumstances. It seemed to me that I

To show how men who framed the Worcester resolution voted for the report may be in-stanced the case of Dr. Logan, who in explain-ing his vote, said that while wishing the report modified, he couldn't vote against it. On the suggestion of the Moderator the vote was received in silence. The Briggs men say the result was insvita-ble. The Anti-Briggsites are glad the vice of the Church has speken with no uncertain sound.

Sound.

The question now is, will the Union Seminary directory reflect Dr. Briggs for confirmation by another Assembly, or will it accept the resignation which, it is said, is still to be had for the asking? DR. BRIGGS NOT SURPRISED.

Against the Seminary Itself. When the vote of the General Assembly ceived it with no manifestation of surprise.
"The result is one that I expected," he said. 'I am not at all surprised even by the largeness of the adverse vote. From the stand that the directors of the seminary have taken it must surely be seen that the vote is not a personal one, but against the seminary itself." President Thomas S. Hastings of the Union Theological Seminary is still out of town, and so are most of the directors whom THE

SUN reporter sought. A clerical friend of Dr. Briggs in discussing the verdict said: "The General Assembly of 1891 was a packed Assembly and we couldn't expect anything else from it. It was distinctly an antirevisionist Assembly and every one of its members was necessarily an uncertain quantity on the Briggs matter. The vote of the Assembly cannot count unless there was

Assembly cannot count unless there was an issue before the Church in reference to which the delegates were elected. An equal number of delegates brought together next year upon the direct issue might reverse the decision of this year. The revisionists carried their point issue year and they were willing to step saids this year and let the anti-revisionists have a show. The delegates as I have said were elected without reference to the Briggs case, except Dr. Briggs himself, who was chosen by the New York Presbytery to represent it after his inaugural had been under discussion for weeks. The vote emphatically does not represent the Church, for the issue was not before the Church, but before the Assembly.

"Dr. Briggs himself had the grace to stay away from the Assembly. He didn't think it was right fer him to be there, but the other side apparently disregarded all the proprieties. Dr. Green, a professor in Princeton, was elected Moderator, while Dr. Patton, who is at the head of Princeton, and the chief antagonist of Dr. Briggs in Old Testament work, is Chairman of the committee which passes upon Dr. Briggs in Old Testament work, is Chairman of the committee which passes upon Dr. Briggs in Old Testament work, is Chairman of the committee which passes upon Dr. Briggs and refuse to recognize the vote of the General Assembly. They have already taken the advice of their counsel, hir. Day, who says that, under the seminary scharter, the directors cannot legally recognize any interference by the Assembly in the internal government of the institution.

Prof. Briggs sails for England this morning on the Umbria with his daughter. He will remain a Oxford all summer, spending a large part of his time in Biblical studies. Dr. Briggs's health has improved greatly in the last day or two, and he is looking forward to the sea trip with great pleasure.

Actress Bouglass Said to Be in Chicago. It was reported to Manager Aronson yesterday that Mrs. Burt W. Hitchcook, the actress who was known on the stage as Miss Douglass who was known on the stage as Miss Douglass and who ran away from the Casino travelling company at St. Louis, had been heard from within a few days at thicago.

It is said that she is wanted in England as a interested party in the settlement of an estate said to be worth \$80,000. Manager Aroason received wind that she is now living in Chicago with a Westorn sporting man named Stephen King. SHE CAN'T WRITE POETRY.

DOGS HOWL UNDER MISS MINNA IRVING'S WINDOW.

She Compinion to the Landers, but Their Dogs Still Howl, and She is Going to Law About It—She Sees a Dog Fight. Between the dynamite explosion on the New York Central's tracks and Lander's bulldog and als mongrel pup. Miss Min: a Irving, the Tarrytown poetess, is having a hard time these days turning out her usual amount of literary her nervous system a shock from which it has not recovered, but Lander's dogs are werse

because there is more of them.

To-day, if Miss Irving is well enough, she is going to swear out warrants for the entire Lander family for keeping a public nuisance, Then, by the advice of her lawyer, Mr. E. T. Lovatt of 40 Wall street, Miss Irving is going to sue the Landers for the damage that she has suffered in the retardation of her literary

The Landers live in a small house next to the Irvings. The family consists of George Lander and his wife, Mrs. Lander's brother, "Chicken" Taxter: one boarder, and enough relatives to bring the total up to ten.

Every one along the Hudson knows of Miss Irving's literary work, and her many a imiters are anxious to see Lander's dogs quieted so that she can continue it. Lander has probably never seen Miss Irving as she appeared in her

logs. From beneath the bottom of her well-

the disturbance of the Irvings. Many of these dogs bore sears. One of them was partioularly exasperating last winter.

His leg had had been broken in some way shortly after his arrival at the Landers'. It was bound up in splints. The dog would rest himself by leading up against the side of the house and howling. Miss Irving called him "White Wings." because he "never grew wears." She was sorry for him, too, because he seemed to be in trouble.

Mrs. Lander is a very large woman and a fluent talker, and her husband is a very small man. Whenever any complaint was made about the Landers' dogs it was always Mrs. Lander who talked back. Mrs. Irving is naturally a quiet woman, and she is troubled with heart disease. Cousequently she made no attempt to answer Mrs. Lander. When the dynamite exploded on the Central's tracks, not far from the Irving house. Miss Minns Irving received a shock that prostrated her. She has not fully recovered from it. The doctor who attended her found that her pulse was very iceble, and he advised her to get a plenty of rest. But then there was Lander's latest dog, a brown and white, whose blood had evidently in through many strains before it reached him. The Landers kept. Brandy." For that was his

to get a plenty of rest. But then there was Lander's latest dog, a brown and white, whose blood had evidently run through many strains before it reached him. The Landers kept. Brandy, for that was his name, tied to a post right under Mi-s Irving's window. The dog was unhappy, possibly because the thought that he was to be "dropped," and he howled nearly all the time. The howl would begin in a low mean and then swelling through various elescendos until it reached a fortissime grandissimo volume of lament and protest.

In the morning, at which time Miss Irving loves best to write, the dog was particularly noisy. Her sleep even was broken by these howls and patience ceased to be a virtue. She went to Justice McCutchin last Saturday and complained that the Landers were keeping a public nuisance in a dog that disturbed the neighborhood. Justice McCutchen egreed with her and he sent an officer with a note to the Landers cautioning them to keep the dog quiet. Mrs. Irving and Miss Minna were sitting at the open window Saturday night after the officer called on the Landers, when Mrs. Lander appeared in her back yard and began to sooil.

"Wo'll give you dog howling before we get through with you." she is said to have said. "I'll see that you get enough of it, and I'll fix you before the week is out."

Mrs. Irving and her daughter withdrew from the window without replying. The Landers themselves, however, objected to "Brandy's" howling, and frequently greeted him with a shower of missiles from the back yard. They felt hurt however, that their neighbors should send a policeman to them.

Sunday morning Mrs. Lander did some more send a policeman to them.

Sunday morning Mrs. Lander did some more talking at Mrs. Irving—over the fence from her back yard and Miss irving sent another complaint to the Chief of Police. On Menday Mr. Irving was work ng among his flowers in his garden when George Lander appeared in his back yard.

"Heaving I can't have your people insulting."

back yard.

"George, I can't have your people insulting my family in this way," began Mr. Irving mildly.

"You're a liar," interrupted George, "and if you want to settle this trouble new I will give you till to come into the street and fight."

Mr. Irving is an elderly man and be didn't want to fight. He says that alter delivering this challenge, George Lander flourished a butcher knife with a blade seven inches long at him.

want to hight. He says that all relevening this challenge, George Lander flourished a butcher knife with a blade seven inches long at him.

Miss Irving could not endure such treatment, and, besides, there were lying on her desk several manuscripts that she had been unable to complete on account of Lander's dog. She was losing money by his howing, and, as the Landers had paid no attention to her requests, she determined to see if the law would protect her. Mr. Lovatt, who lives in Tarrytown accepted her case, and re has prepared all the papers for the suits against the Landers.

One will be for keeping a rubble nuisance and the other will be for the damages to hissirving's literary work. Miss irving went to Justice Armstrong's court yesterday afternoon with Mr. Lovatt to swear out the necessary warrants, but there was a delay and Missirving's health would not permit her to wait any longer.

Bhe will attend court again to-day with Mr. Lovatt, however, and the case will be pushed against the Landers. In the Lander camp there has been a quiet air of hostility. Lander has dug post holes, and proposes to build a gainst the Landers. In the Lander camp there has been a quiet air of hostility. Lander has dug post holes, and proposes to build a sine sence within two fact of the Irving house that shall be ten set high.

This would shut out considerable light from their lower windows. The Lander house has had it binds closed and looked as if no one were living there. Lander's building was prowling up and down in front of the house yesterday afternoon. looking irritable.

Miss Irving is very much annoved by the trouble, but she says that she was forced to take the matter to the courts in her own protection. The Irvings are now thinking of moving.

A Texas Banking Fallure, Eagle Pass, Texas. May 29 .- The mercautile

banking and commission house of J. W. Riddle of Piedras Negras has assigned. No statement has been made, but the assets and itabilities will run up among the hundred thousands.

Where Yesterday's Pires Were. A. M .- 72 Lewis street, damage \$25. P. M - 4503, 131 Fuffolk street, Leon Goldberg; damage tribling; 5:50 1,320 Broadway. — tailor shop; damage tribling; 7:50, 542 Sinth avenue, J. Echmo; damage 5:04. MR. SMITH IS ECCENTRIC.

Daughter After Twenty-two Years be Separation, and Talks Ramblingly of an Inheritance by which She May Hope to Profit-His Sensitiveness as to His Age Lends Ilim Into Artifimettent Brinders.

This would be a very touching story if Mr. Smith told it properly, but he doesn't. He says he is only 39 years o'd, whereas he is at about through this advertisement, which appeared in the daily papers recently:

I REGENTATION WARTED OF MARY SMITH (married I Edward-Lupton), adopted daughter of Win. Cartwright, with died at 149 Feet 33d et. Le an heirest to considerable money, which was left for her by a relative. For particulars inquire of the Hon. Right and Relative. For particulars inquire of the Hon. Right and Relative. Freedent of the Fifth National Bank, 23d et. and av. Liberal reward will be paid for any information. And the way Mr. Kelly came to figure in the

case is this: He was sitting in his office one men who held out his hand and said:

Mr. Kelly looked at him closely for a moment and then smiled and said confidently:

"Yes. I do. You're Smith."
"Keerect. I am Smith." and the stranger beamed all over, "Philip Henry Smith, and bere's my card. Plumber, you'll see by looking at it. Two places in Boston; one on Shawmut avenue and the other on Tremont acreet, Well, well, I really didn't think you'd remember me. So long ago, too. Let's see, how long

Mr. Relly, still smiling, thought hard and finally ventured that it must be nearly twentytwo years.
"Now, Smith," he continued, "what can I do

went West for his health, leaving his wife and daughter behind him. After five years his health was restored, but he was getting along

so well that he made up his mind to stay where he was. He remained away for fifteen years, and made a little money. Then his wife died, and he learned that a man named Wm. Cartwright had adopted his daughter. Eeven years are he went to Boston and became a successful plumber, and now he wanted to find his daughter. He had heard that she married a man named Edward Lupton, but was separated from him. She had a great many uncles and aums in this city, but for some reason, which he professed not to understand, they would not tell him his daughter's whereabouta. As he intended to take a furnished room while he remained here, he asked Mr. Kelly for permission to use his name and the address of the Fifth National Bank in an advertisement which he wanted to put into the papers.

Mr. Kelly said certainly and Mr. Smith put the notice into the papers without showing it

Then owned, but never a word was said about a legacy.

There were a great many answers to the addoes write ment. some by Mary Smiths who thought they had struck a gold mine, and they had struck a gold mine, and they she work word was said about a legacy.

There were a great many answers to the addoes write ment. some by Mary Smiths who thought they had struck a gold mine, and they had struck a gold mine, and they she work new Mary Smiths.

Mr. Smith had told Mr. Kelly to send all applicants for the vacant daughtership to 146 East Thirty-third street, second floor, front, where he was stopping, and thither they all that was presented, until on Thursday the true Mrs. Lupton, nee Mary Smith, a rived. She showed Mr. Kelly a decree of limited divorce from Edward Lupton for abandonment and non-support, and produced all the evidence that was necessary to show that she was the person sought. She lives in Brooklyn and was supporting herself and her child by working as a copyist. Mr. Kelly sent the young woman to Mr. Smith's house, and father and daughter met. lives in Brooklyn and was supporting herself and her child by working as a copyist. Mr. Relly sent the young woman to Mr. Smith's house, and father and daughter met for the first time in twenty-two years.

With an ordinary man and an ordinary young woman it would no doubt have been a very touching reunion. But Mr. Smith is an extraordinary man, and his daughter had a vague recollection of the kind of life he led her mother, all of which tended to make their relations—actific strained. That same day they went to Mr. Kelly, and Mr. Smith said he intended to take his newly found daughter with him to Boston. The daughter, impressed with Mr. Kelly, silowing white beard and patriarchal air, seked him for advice. Mr. Kelly stroked his beard thoughtfully for a moment and then said:

"Well. Miss Smith. I would advise you to go with your faither, on one condition. Get him to go with you to a lawyer and arrange to provide for you, for life, first. Otherwise, if I were in your place, I wouldn't go. Your father will propably not marry again, as he is over 50 years old, but—"

"Forty. Mr. Kelly," broke in Mr. Smith, "only forty, If you please."

"Forty Good heaven: man, you were thirty years old when you went away from here and that's over twenty years ago."

Mr. Smith looked discomilied and said noth-

first one asked him:
"Have you found your daughter, Mr. Smith?"
Mr. Smith jumped to his feet, bristling all

Mr. Smith jumped to his feet, bristling all over, and snapped out:
"That's my business. Who are you?"
The reporters explained.
"Well, you had better get out of here, if you want to pry into my business, or I'll fire you down stairs."
One of the reporters suggested politely that Mr. Smith couldn't do it without unpleasant results.

One of the Property Suggested politely that Mr. Smith couldn't do it without unpleasant results.

"Licked, hey? Well, I've got something here for that." he replied, laying his hand on his hip pocket.

Then a sudden change came over him, and he benged the reporters to be seated and make themselves at home.

"But you needn't put any questions to me. I'm too smart for you," After which he allowed himself to be drawn out like a child, and told the most incoherent story any reporter ever listened to.

"My uncle. Eugene Smith, died last year and left a million and a half. I get \$8,000 or \$9,000 of it, mind you, not my daughter. I'm pretty lonesome and I don't need all the money, so I began to look for her. I'm pretty sure this girl is my daughter, but I'm going to be positive before I believe it. I'm not as old as I look—only 39. What d'ye think of that, hey? Yes, it was twenty-two long years. Mary was only a years old then."

This, according to Mr. Smith's figures, would have made his age 13 years when Mary was born.

Mr. Smith began to ramble in his narra-

have made his age 13 years when Mary was born.

Mr. Smith began to ramble in his narrative. He said he "set Dick Croker up in his present position" twelve years age. Cartwright, who had adopted Mary, he said he set up in the fish business. Lupton, who married Mary and deserted her, he said he was going to shoot on sight, and he relied upon Recorder Smyth, who, he said, was a relative although he did spoil his name with ay, to see him safely through his trial.

Mr. Kelly said to a reporter of The Sun last night: "I do not know much about this man, He used to be active in nolities twenty-three years ago and was erratic. Why he left his wife I don't know, He has told me several lies, and I am not disposed to trust him much."

RUNAWAY DAMSON A FORGER

GOT \$4,000 FROM ONE BANK AND \$8,000 FROM ANOTHER.

So He Turned His Wife Over to Her Pather and Departed—The Camil Street Bank Got a Note Out of His Mother, but She Won't Pay—"No Consideration." Leonard A. Damson looked houset it ever man did. That is one case where appearances were deceived for before he ran away on the night of Feb. It he succeeded in signification about \$10,000. Damson is about \$5 years did. He is short and stout and dark, and meets be black moustache. It you happen to see him anywhere you will confer a great favor on the officers of the Tradesmen's National Bank. the officers of the Tradesmen's National Bank four children, as well as his wife's father and

mother, by notifying them.

Damson was a pawnbroker's auctioneer and had a store at 160 Canal street. He sold pawn-broker's merchandise for several pawnbrokers and kept accounts at the Canal Street Bank the Tradesmen's National, and the Border Bank, the Border Rank. He did a large business and seemed to be prosperous. He lived in good tryle at the East Twenty-first street, and was a member of Jewish societies and clubs. His wife, Hells, was the daughter of Morris White, a partie broker.

On the 10th of February Jast Aufses Brothers whose pawnshop is at 279 Stanton street, received notice from the Canal Street Bank that their note for \$2,000 would be due at the bunk on Feb. 13. Aulses Brothers were surprised. Thy did a cash business. So they went questir a the bank and demanded to see the note. What it was shown to them they dealared it a fee

It was drawn in favor of Leonard A. Damson.
Damson had frequently done business for
them, and at that time had in his possession
over \$2.000 worth of goods from their show
which he was to sell on commission. Having declared the note a fraud. Aufset

Brothers went to see Damson. Damson was I man of genius as well as apparent honesty. By told Aufses Brothers that there was most see

men's National Rank. He found that his sonin-law had swindled the Tradesmen's Bank of
over \$5,000.

When the Sheriff seized Damson's place he
took possession of both sales. White claimed
the one which bore the name A. White claimed
the one which bore the name A. White and
said his son-in-law was storing it for him.
He said that the accumulations of his business
as a pawnbroker were in it. He, finally established his, claim to it, and the Coroner repievined it from the fiberiff. When it was
opened on Thursday afternoon White seud
that all his goods had been taken out. So that
Damson got not only the \$3,800, but the goods,
which White says cannot be appraised until
the books can be gone through.

White has made great efforts to find Damson, and has called on Inspector Byraes in the
times. Mrs. Damson has been advertising
the Whites told them that he had learned in
Damson had kept a woman in Sixty-strell
street, and that he had run away with he
white hopes to find out all about this other
White hopes to find out all about this other

The British-Portuguese Pinks.

CAPE TOWN, May 29.-From details, received here about the recent fight between the Britnere about the recent fight between the Brislish and the Portuguese it is learned that the
Portuguese attacked the force commanded
by Capt. Hayman of the chartered commanded
by Capt. Hayman of the chartered commanded
of Mussikesee, on the road to Mitsata. The
conflict was waged for two hours, and fighly
the Portuguese were repulsed. None of the
British was killed.

Storage.

A -AT NEW YORK STORAGE WARROOMS IN A 1231 44th st. corner Lexingriph av Miralium Raire. carriages atored: etaal selectors. Distinct of partiments: packing booking, mevium effy or companied vans. releptions with impaction of the packing booking. A -UNITED STATES STORAGE WAREHOUSE.

A. av., corner 40th at -All light rooms; position and tracking to all parts; passenges affectly the elevators; inspection invited; cheaped rates the city.

COUNTERS, Drug Drawing, As-Bay Your and have your store litted by hoper, 211 verses 11 MAR- LE TOP TABLES, Apply at BORTON'S, 150

SPACES TO LET IN THE BAZAAR POS and 907 Fultoners.

St. Brooklyn: shoes, millinery, jawairy, jawairy,

because you get TWICE AS MUCH FOR YOUR MONEY IN

TOLD Washing Powder

that you must use twice as much to do your work. There is

Reason in all Things

but there is no reason why you should pay fifteen cents per pound for Washing Powder when you can buy

Fairbank's "Gold Dust"

FOUR POUNDS FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Manufactured only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago. New York Office-Produce Exchange.